now made up of six Democrats and four Re-

There was an echo of the late unpleasant-

ness with Chill in the Senate yesterday and a

curious example of official red tape obstruc-

tion. Secretary Helbert sent a letter to the Senate, in which he said:

two service.

The Secretary then relates how the department bought from European manufacturers ninety-six ten-inch Firth armor-piercing shells, sixty twelve-inch Holtzer armor-piercing shells, 200 six-inch and 200 eight-inch Holtzer armor-piercing shells, and 550 ten-inch Hadfield common shells, the orders being placed by telegraph and cable in January, 182.

On the last day of August, the Senate passed

a resolution requesting the Secretary of the

Treasury to furnish the Senate a detailed

Treasury to furnish the Senate a detailed statement of the value of our exports and imports carried under the several flags engaged in our foreign carrying trade during the last two fiscal years. Secretary Carlisle to-day replied that the information requested could not be furnished unless a special appropriation was made for the purpose. The Bureau of Statistics has never distinguished between foreign bottoms in collecting these statistics. To obtain the information desired would involve the separate examination of each individual invoice and manifest of merchandise, imported or exported, filed in every port of entry of the United States. It would require a large force of clerks, and four or five months would be required to prepare the statement. In case the Senate deems the matter of sufficient moment to warrant its compliation, he asks that it appropriate \$50,000 for the purpose.

Mr. Robert Grier Monroe was here to-day to

consult Secretary Lamont about the political

situation in New York, and incidentally to look after his own prospect for recognition by

the Administration. Mr. Monroe is said to be anxious to figure as a power in New York affairs under the present Administration, and to give force to that impression he exerts himself in looking after minor appointments in Washington and elsewhere. Thus far his success has not been sensational.

and Navy Departments.

for the purpose.

LONDON, Sept. 5.-The House of Lords was filled to-day with members and visitors eager to hear the debate on the Home Rule bill About the Senate Pensions Committeeopened. Although the Conservative whips Imported Cannon Balls Seined for Buty. will not muster their full force before the even WARHINGTON, Sept. 5.-President Cleveland ing of the final division, the Opposition had in will probably not be called upon to repeat his attendance to-day five members to every one on the Liberal side. The galleries were filled veto messages of either private pension bills or service pensions. Such, at least, were the with peeresses. The strangers' gallery was indications this morning when the Senate Committee on Pensions held its first meeting. packed to suffocation. A peculiar feature of the crowd was the conspicuousness of the Senator Palmer sat at the head of the table. On the Republican side were Senators Shoup, Hansbrough, Gallinger, and Hawley. On the

clerical element.

Earl Spencer, First Lord of the Admiralty. moved the second reading of the Home Rule hill. He made a tame speech, barren of original thought or expression. He claimed for the Government all honesty of intention in its work for the bill, and credited the Opposition with being equally conscientious. He reviewed at some length the history of Ireland since the union. Democratic side were empty chairs. On any year on the Pension Committee also, all the minority members and one majority member would constitute a quorum. Not so with the Committee on Pensions, which, in spite of the

Senate rule calling for eleven members, is publicans, with no vacancy. It will require all the Republicans and two Democrats to make a quorum, and apparently the only

make a quorum, and apparently the only Democratic member who is anxious to make a record for that committee is the Chairman. The liepublicans in the Senate charge that the removal of Senator Turple from the committee was due to the fact that he uniformly reported pension bills favorably, and was generally layorable to pension legislation. By such action, it is said, he and Senator Voorhees had been able to split the soldier vote in Indiana, and thus save their own bacon as well as promote the interests of their party. It is said, too, that there is every reason to believe that the removal of Mr. Turple was due to pressure from the Executive, and the suspicion that the committee has been fixed politically is substantiated in the minds of the Republicans by the fact that Mr. Gorman, Mr. Vilas, and Mr. Brice, three of the leaders of the Democratic side, have found places on the Pension Committee, the other two Democratis being Mr. Camden of West Virginia and Mr. Caffery of Louislana. With its preponderance of Democrate and the views of its Democratic members the Republicans see no prospect of committee meetings, let alone of pension legislation.

with being equally conscientious. He reviewed at some length the histery of Ireland since the union.

All the so-called remedial measures of the successive Governments, he said, had come too late to help the country, even had they not contained radical detects which would have rendered them useless early or late. His own personal experience had satisfied him that home rule was the only possible solution of the Irish question.

After dwelling upon the beneficent results to be expected from several provisions of the bill, Earl Spencer closed with the declaration that the Gladstonian plan of home rule was calculated to satisfy all aspirations of Ireland to self-government.

The Duke of Devonshire. Liberal Unionist, moved the rejection of the bill.

The Duke of Devonshire contents, that in Ireland every class except one was Unionist, and was opposed to the measure under discussion. Did the Government, he asked, believe that the manufacturers, merchants, and traders of the country who opposed the Home Rule bill mistook their position? The union of Ireland and Great Britain, he said, had been a decree of nature, which laws and treaties had only recorded. The present bill was crude and unworkable, and a violation of the Constitution.

The Duke read his speech throughout, turning page after page. The House showed very little interest in his remarks.

Viscount Powerscourt, Liberal Unionist, was the next speaker, and the attendance dwindled while he enlarged upon the coming rule of Ireland. Home rule would blight all industries, he said.

tries, he said.

Baron Brassey, Liberal, spoke in support of the bill, and the Duke of Norfolk, Liberal-Conservative, spoke against it.

PANIC IN A THEATRE.

Many Persons Trampled Under Foot at the Eden Theatre in Ostend,

BRUSSELS, Sept. 5. - Shortly before the curtain was to rise in the Eden Theatre. Ostend, last evening, a gas jet set fire to the drapery of a proscenium box. The persons in the box tried to put out the fire, but failed. They then nurried from the theatre. The audience had risen and many were going slowly toward the risen and many were going slowly toward the doors when the curtain caught fire. Within two minutes the stage scenery was ablaze. The audience was panic stricken. All made a mad rush for the doors and tried to fight their way out. Thirty or forty persons were thrown down and trampled. When about two-thirds of the audience had got out, the fire on the stage was extinguished. Those most seriously injured were taken to the hospitals, and others were carried to their homes. Nobody was killed.

The loss of scenery and stage appliances was considerable, but the auditorium of the theatre was not damaged.

was considerable, but the theatre was not damaged.

EMPEROR WILLIAM IN METZ. He Thanks the People for their Enthusiasti

placed by telegraph and cable in January, 182.

There was money enough to pay for the ammunition and there was money enough to pay all the other expenses, but it appears there was no fund available out of which the duty on these goods could be paid. The customs officers saw no difference between the Government as a purchaser and any importing firm. They stood on their dignity, and under the very shadow of a man-of-war said. "No pay, no shells." Fortunately the war cloud with Chill passed off, and it was not necessary to call Congress together to get the shells out of Custom House custody. The main point which the Secretary of the Navy now lays before the Senate is that he hasn't got the shells yet. The New York officials put them in bond when the duty was not forthcoming, and there they still are. Now the Secretary says he needs them, and they ought to be distributed to the vessels for which they were purchased. He cannot get them, though, and he wants Congress to remit the duty.

Mr. Voorhees of the Finance Committee has introduced the resolution carrying into effect the request of the Secretary of the Navy, and when it passes it is presumed the entente cordiale will be restored between the Treasury and Navy Departments. METZ, Sept. 5.-Emperor William, his suite, and the Royal Princes present at the parade vesterday, attended a grand military banquet in the officers' casino last evening. In propos ing the tonst to the Sixteenth Army Corps. which he reviewed yesterday, the Empero said that, to express his appreciation of the fine work done by the corps, he had appointed himself honorary Colonel of the 145th Infantry

himself honorary Colonel of the 145th Infantry regiment. Gen. Von Haeseler, commander of the Sixteenth Corps, thanked the Emperor in the name of the regiment.

The Governor of the Metz district has sent out this address to the people:

"His Majesty the Emperor has been exceedingly gratified during his sojourn at Urville by the loyal demonstrations of his subjects. His Majesty's most carnest efforts are to preserve the peace and to promote and encourage peaceful industry. It will be his Majesty's special endeavor to secure for his subjects in Lorraine a lasting period of tranquillity. His Majesty expresses his warmest thanks for the enthusiastic welcome extended to him."

VIENNA, Sept. 5 .- Emperor Francis Joseph eplying, on Sunday, to the address of the Galician nobles, who were presented to him by Prince Sanguszko, at Jaroslaw, said with much pathos:

"I am happy to be among you again in this country, which at all times has given me so many proofs of its fidelity and patriotism—the country whose representatives, while animated with real, deeply felt natriotism, have understood so well how in all legislative bodies they may belong to, to bear in mind not only the interests of their own country, but also, at the same time, the interests of the entire empire. I hasten to selze the opportunity to express my acknowledgment and gratitude as your Emperor for the excellent and hearty relations which exist between the empire and this province, and for the wise and patriotic attitude of your representatives." country, which at all times has given me so

LONDON, Sept. 5 .- In the last twenty hour

ROME, Sept. 5.- The Pope will publish shortly

Two short poems, not before published by the Pope, will appear in the volume. The preface is a review of the Pope's literary studies and work. It was written by Prof. Brunelli, the Peruvian poet, who has been a lifelong friend this Holiness and is intimately acquainted with his career. The whole edition, which will be very small, will be as linely printed and as sumptuously bound as the publisher's art can make them.

The Pope's Portrait Carved in Stone.

ROME, Sept. 5. - Father Frederick Rooker, who

has left Rome for America with letters from

the Pope to Mgr. Satolli and Cardinal Gibbons

London, Sept. 5.—In the last twenty hours before this noon three persons have died of cholera in Grimsby. No fresh cases have been taken to the Grimsby Cholera Hospital since yesterday noon.

Two persons died in Hull to-day with symptoms of Asiatic cholera. One fresh case was reported to the authorities. The port of Hull has not yet been declared infected.

Madrip, Sept. 5.—The Spanish Government has declared a quarantine against all vessels arriving from Grimsby or Hull.

BEELIN. Sept. 5.—Cases of Asiatic cholera are reported in Cologne and Mannheim. The case in Cologne is that of an Italian who had just arrived in the city and who died in the hospital. Minor Business Troubles. Death of the King of Denmark's Brother. COPENHAGEN, Sept. 5. - Prince William

brother of the King of Denmark, died in this city to-night. His death will cause the break ing up of the King's family gathering at Fredensborg.

Prince William of Schleswig-Holstein-Son-derburg-Gilickshurg was born at Gottorp on April 10, 1819. He was a Field Marshal-Lieu-tenant in the service of Austria and a Lieu-tenant-General in the Danish service. Moffatt, Hodgkins & Clarke's Receivers. The Pone's Latin Poems.

Louis V. Boorsem was yesterday appointed receiver for the Moffatt, Hodgkins & Clark Company in New Jersey. Edward D. O'Brien was appointed receiver in this State last week. The company builds waterworks for towns and villages. It has inhibities between \$800.000 and \$800.000, and assets valued at nearly \$2.000.000, upon which it is unable to realize at present owing to the financial stringency. third edition of his Latin poems, entitled "Leonis PP. XIII., Carmina et Inscriptiones." Two short poems, not before published by the

The Carrere & Hans Iron Works Dissolved. Judge Van Brunt of the Supreme Court yesterday appointed J. Maxwell Carrere perma-

CARTERS ITTLE

was commissioned also to present to the Car-dinal a portrait of his Hollness. The portrait is carved in stone, and is set in a frame of gold studded with precious stones. The whole work was done by the Vatican artificers and is a masterpiece of its kind. IVER LONDON, Sept. 5.-The Government was de-LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Government was de-feated in the House of Commons this evening on a motion to reduce the salaries of officers in the House of Lords.

The motion, which was made by Robert William Hanbury, Independent Conservative, sitting for Preston, was carried by a combina-tion of Radicals and Conservatives, the vote being 103 to 05.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

ALL WILL BE IN SHAPE. Apollinaris

> Crowds Flock to See the Jubilce and Colonia on the Ways at Brooklyn-Gen. Paine in Town, and is Very Well Satisfied with the Jubilce-The Vigilant Looks Every Inch a Racer-The Pilgrim has Been Measured and found to be 85,28 Feet,

The cup defenders Jubilee and Colonia,

BY TO-NIGHT THE CUP DEFENDERS

WILL BE IN THE BAY.

which are hauled out on Downing & Law-rence's ways, at the foot of Clinton street, South Brooklyn, attracted another large crowd of visitors yesterday, and at one time the gathering was so great that the sallers and workmen, who were engaged in putting the finishing touches on them, had great difficulty in getting about. It was their last day on the morrow, and while little seemed left to be done. Capts. Haff and Barr apparently found plenty for the men to do, as they kept them at work until late last night painting, pot leading, scraping, and smoothing the keels of the rival cup defenders until one could almost see their face reflected on their polished hulls.

Gen. Charles J. Paine of the Jubilee arrived Monday night, and yesterday, after a brief visit to ex-Commodore James D. Smith, Chairman of the America's Cup Committee, at his Broad street office, he hastened over to Brooklyn, where the Jubilee is laying. According to what the General says he is still undecided as to whether he will sail on the Jubilee or not, and no one could get a definite answer from him on this interesting question. The General seems inclined to regard the boat as

eral seems inclined to regard the boat as his son's, and, as he has said more than once, young John B. will have sole charge of her during the trial races. In spite of all this talk it is safe to say that Gen. Paine will be on board of the centreboard fin boat during the trial races, and that any suggestions or orders he may care to give will be carried out to the letter. It is fair to say Gen. Paine's presence on the boat will be worth at least five minutes to the Jubilee in a thirty-mile race. While Capt. John Bair and young Paine are well enough in their way, the General's presence is needed on the quarter deck, and the unanimous épinion seems to be that it would be little short of suicidal to leave him ashore.

When asked if the Jubilee wore chosen to meet the Valkyrie whether he would participate actively in the race for the America's Cup. he said. Well, I can't say yet, it is too far ahead. Concerning the Jubilee's chances the General had little to say except that he thought her sails were in better shape than they have ever been before. He was inclined to think that the Tobin bronze bottom of the Vigilant had much to do with her success during the recent cruiss of the New York Yacht Club, and this is not at all supprising, as the General has all along been a strong advocate of that smooth metal. While it is not generally known, it is, nevertheleas, true that the Jubilee would have been built of this material but for the lact that the Herreshoffs got wind of it and ordered all the manufacturer had for the Vigilant just twenty-four hours before the General put in his order for the Jubilee. The General was much disapgot wind of it and vigilant just twenty-four hours before the General put in his order for the Jubilee. The General was much disappointed at the time, and had to put up with steel instead, which, while smooth enough in its way, becomes rough too quickly to be entirely satisfactory.

"These steel bottoms," said the General, "foul very easily. Two or three days is quite sufficient to roughen the surface, then the fouling process goes on rapidly. I understand that the Vigilant's bottom was found to be in very good shape when she was hauled out at City Island on Saturday, while as for the Jubilee, her bottom was in no condition to race, so you can see what disadvantages we have labored under. However, on Thursday we will be all right and will have nothing to say on that score after the race."

When asked if Capt. Barr would sail the Jubilee in the trial races, he said: "Most certainly he will." The General had a good word

When asked if Capt. Barr would sail the Jubilee in the trial races, he said: "Most certainly he will." The General had a good word to say for the Pligrim the Boston syndicate in. "You will see an altogether different craft next Thursday than the ene which was beaten so badly at Newport," and added that while her alterations were numerous, he thought they were wise ones.

As stated in The Sun yesterdar, the Colonia has been painted green below the water line, while the Jubilee, after receiving three coats of metallic paint, received a coat of pot lead up to her plank sheer, like the Puritan and Mayflower. She looks almost like a black lead pencil at distance, and spectators at the trial races will have little difficulty in identifying her, as she will be the only black boat of the lot.

her, as she will be the only black boat of the lot.

As to which has the smoothest bottom, it would be a difficult matter to say, but as far as looks go the Colonia's certainly seems the best. The pot lead, however, it is said, will last the best, and it may be the Boston boat will have the best of it if the races last over a week. Adrian Wilson, the Boston salimaker, who made the canvas for the Colonia, Jubileo, and Pilgrim was in Brooklyn yesterday. In speaking of the Colonia, he said that he had taken a sail on her just before she hauled out to see how her sails set, and added that he had recut the leach of her mainsail a little.

In speaking of the Jubileo, he said her mainsail was all right and had not been touched at all, but that he had trimmed her olub topsail a bit and made some slight alterations to her spinnaker, and said that Gen. Paine was very well satisfied with her canvas now. Capt. John Barr of the Jubilee said that her pot lead bottom was not quite as hard as he could wish, and that she would be smoothed off some more before she was put in the water well satished with her canvas now. Capt. John Barr of the Jubilee as hard as he could wish, and that she would be smoothed off some more before she was put in the water at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The Colonia will go over at 4 o'clock this morning, and will be immediately towed to Bay Ridge, where she will be iolned later in the day by the Jubilee. The Boston fin Pilgrim, which started from the Charlestown Navy Yard resterday afternoon under tow, is expected here to-night, and will probably lay over on the Staten Island shore near the Corinthian Yacht Club house.

Capt. Barr, in speaking of the Jubilee's length, said she was between \$4 and \$5 feet, and apparently thought, she was nearer the smaller figure, and said her sail spread would be a little smaller than the Vigilant's, which would make the Tobin bronze beat give her semething like two minutes over a thirty-mile course under double time allowance.

John B. Paine, the young designer of the Jubilee, who was around the yard all day superintending the pot-leading of the Boston boat, said that he did not like her bottom any too weil, as it was not quite as hard as he would like; he said her rails were in very good shape, and that he though ther, new crew was all right. Mate Miller of the Jubilee, in speaking of the present crew, said they were working well together, and he did not see that they had lost anything by their change of crews.

Orders were sent to Newport yesterday to ship at once to New York the Vigilant's solid boom and embryo bowsprit which have been at Crewlee's yard. The hollow boom is still there and will not be used.

The Vigilant, which was hauled out at City Island, received her finishing touchos yesterday, and was lowered into the water at high tide last night. Her Tobin bronze bottom has been corefully washed away, and now she seems fit to do battle for her life. Nat Herreshoff, who has been down here since Friday, has had charge of her for the past few days, and apparently thinks she can do more than hold her own with the others in any

Volunteer, and Lasca from the many techered off Morris Cove and proceeded to New York yesterday morning.

Boston, Sept. 5.—The Pilgrim is on her way to New York in tow of the tug Dudley Pray. She left the dry dock at about 4 o'clock this afterneon, and cleared just before dusk. Official Measurer John livslop of the New York Yacht Club measured the cup defender just after she was floated, and her water line length was found to be \$8.28 feet. Hyslop declined to state officially what the measurement was, but The Sun representative saw what the figures were.

state officially what the measurement was, but The Sun representative saw what the figures were.

The crew were still at work bending the mainsail when the gates of the dry dock were opened. It filled slowly, and at the time she inoated all the sails were bent and her interior fittings taken out, so that she would be in the same trim in which she would come to the line for the races. This was done in order that she might be measured.

Quite a crowd were assembled at the dock to see her float, and the general impression was that she was very much improved by the changes. The increase in her spar is very noticeable, especially in the main boom, which looks as if a good deal more than four feet had been added. It is a solid stick, and looks rather green. The rise of the mast loo, is strikingly increased. Her keel has been well rubbed down and painted, and is now in the best of order.

If the weather is good when the racht gets into Long Island Sound, her sails will be set and she will take a short trial spin to see that everything is in good working order. The tug will follow her up until these on board are satisfied with the sailing. On necount of the mast and toweprit being made longer, short legs had to be spliedd into the maintoemast rigging, bowsprit shrouds, and bubstay, accordingly.

cordingly.

Scratching Boy on fire with eczema will find instant relief and speedy cure by using

When the best physicians, hospie tals and all other remedies fail. To those who have suffered long and hopelessly from torturing, disfiguring, humiliating humors, and who have lost faith in doctors, medicines and all things human, the CUTICURA REMEDIES appeal with startling force. Their success has excited the wonder of physicians familiar with the marvellous cures daily effected by them. They have friends in every quarter of the civilized world. People in every walk of life believe in them, use them and recommend them. They are in truth the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers and humor remedies

Pimply, ofly skin, falling hair and itchy p prevented and cured by Cuticura Acap.

Edward J. Sherlock, proprietor of the "Ab-

lyn Chop House,

the eldest chop house in that town, was found dead in hed on the second floor of the building yesterday morning. Death evidently resuited from apoplexy. His home was at 176 Garfield place, but occasionally ne slept in the Abber. On Monday night he went to bed early, saying he felt tired, and would not go home. When found dead an open copy of a translation of Homer's "Iliad," which he had been reading after going to his room, lay beside his body. Mr. Sherlock was born in Dublin about forty-eight years ago, and had been in this country over thirty years. He was the proprietor of the old hostley at Johnson and Washington streets, which the Government purchased about seven years ago, when it was planned to creet the Federal building at that point. Mr. Sherlock then became the proprietor of the "Abbey." His lease expires in about a year, when the old building is to be torn down and a big business house erected on the site. The Abbey was creeted about 150 years ago, and still retains many of its original features. Washington and Lafayette were entertained thereducing Revolutionary times. It has been a chop house for the past lifty years. Mr. Sherlock also owned a summer hotel at Sazville L. He was a Mason and a member of the Canarsie Yacht Club, the Sayville Yacht Club, and of several social and beneficial organizations.

and of several social and benoficial organizations.

Mr. John S. Dwight, the musical criticateacher, and essayist, died yesterday in Boston at the age of 80 years. Four weeks age he took to his bed with a bronchial cold and a slight heart trouble. He has been gradually sinking since then. Mr. Dwight has been closely identified with the musical history of Boston during the last half century. He graduated at Harvard in 1832. While in college he belonged to the little musical olub called the Fierian Sodality, and he was a most enthusiastic student of music, the clarioust and flute being his fayorite instruments. After graduation he studied for the ministry, and was ordained as a Unitarian minister, but after six years he joined the Brook Farm community, with which he remained throughout nearly its entire period of existence teaching the classics and music, editing the Harbinger, and contributing frequently to the bial, the paper issued by the community. He contributed many essays on subjects of morals and general literature. He finally gave up ministerial work altogether in order to devote himself to literature and music. He became alterative and music. He became in local musical progress. To him more than to any other is due the credit of establishing the Association for Music Hall, the great organ in that hall, the Boston Theatre, the professorship of music at Harvard, and Dwight Journal of Music. Mr. Dwight sent out the labors as an editor, the last number specific inbors as an editor, the last number of that periodical on April 10, 1852, and for nearly thirty years continued his labors as an editor, the last number of the professorship of music at Harvard, and Dwight should be the credit of establishing the same and the contribution of the professorship of music at larvard, and Dwight should be provided the professorship of music at larvard, and Dwight should be provided the professorship of music at larvard, and Dwight should be provided to the professorship of music at larvard and provided the professorship labors as an editor, the last number appearing on July 16, 1881. Apart from his musical critiques, which formed the bulk of his writings, he was a translator of the smaller poems of Schiller and Goethe, which formed a volume in Ripley's "Specimens of Standard Foreign Literature." He was also a trustee of the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind.

the Blind.

Henry Hernidge died on Monday evening at the age of nearly 70 years, in his house at 783. Third avenue, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, which house he built in 1847. The house for a long time was the only one on Third avenue for a distance of a mile. Part of the dwelling was devoted for more than forty years to the hutcher business, at which Mr. Hornidge made a fortune estimated at \$200,000. Mr. Hornidge, who was one of the oldest residents of the Nineteenth ward always took an active interest in public affairs. His son. William H. Hornidge, is law clerk in the County Clerk's office, and was a member of the state Legislature from 1887 to 1890.

William A. Pembrook, a member of the draw

State Legislature from 1887 to 1880.

William A. Pembrook, a member of the dry goods firm of Sweetser, Pembrook & O., at 374 Broadway, died suddenly from heart fallure yesterday morning at his home in Elizabeth, N. J. Mr. Fembrook was born in New Jersey fifty-seven years ago. He leaves an exter valued at \$600,000. He entered the dry good business as a salesman for Weicka, Juilliard & Co. Twenty-five years ago he became a member of the firm of George & J. H. Sweetser. Its successor, the present frm. employs about 400 clerks. Mr. Pembrook was a member of the Merchants' Club of this city. He was at one time Grand Master of the Masonic order in New Jersey.

Adam Itzel Jr., the talented musician and

Adam Itzel Jr., the talented musician and composer, died yesterday morning of consumption in Baitimore. He was but 29 years of age, yet he was considered one of the finest leaders of light opera in the United Nates. He was a prolific composer, and his greatest popular success was the opera. "The Tar and the Tartar."

Charles H. Berryman, a prominent citizen of New York city, died at Newport yesterday morning after a long illness. He leaves a widow and two daughters. Mrs. Lorillard Spencer and Miss Mary Berryman, who have been prominent in society.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The United Hebrew Trades changed its headquarters yesterday from 91 Delaucey street to 112 Ludlow

restormed from all beautiest street to 112 Luddow street.

The Grand Jury for the September term of the General Sessions was sworn in yesterday before Judge Fitzgerald, who appointed Emanusi W. Bloomingdale for Bloomingdale from footness.

Superintendent Byrnes reported to the Folice Board yesterday that so far as he had been able to learn the law was not violated at the boxing exhibition in the Madison Square Garden on Aug. 22.

The Fail River line will discentinue its double service between New York and Hoston on Sept 10. After that date the 6:15 boat from New York and the 7 P. M. connecting steambeat train will be withdrawn.

Thirteen of the crew of the wrecked steamship City of Savannah and Cent Willey and three of the crew of the schooner Ella M. Willey, lost southeast of Frying Pan shoat, arrived here yesterday on the steamship Tallahasaee, from cavannah.

Police Justice Koch asked yesterday to have an ex-

Police Justice Koch asked resterday to have an ex-tra assistant cierk assistand to the Jefferson Market Court. He said that one cierk has resigned, two are away on variations another is about to take a holiday, and only two are left to attend to the business of the

and shift two actes, so refered vacated the houses at 138 Delancey street and 335 Kast Twenty-seventh street and two shantles at 136th street and Madison avenue, and her declared to be nuisanceed the stables of heat little street. 280, 250 Kast Broadway. 50 Mangin street, 60 East Intreenth street, 153-150 Kast 133th street. 30, 251 West 141st street, and 15sth attest and Initial avenue.

EOB WEAK LUNGS

-USE WINCHESTER'S-

HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME AND SODA.

For Chronic Bronchitis, Nervous Prostration, Dyspap-sia, Less of Vigor and Appetite, and diseases arising from Poverty of the Biood. It is prequaited as a Vital-izing Tonic, Brain, Nerve, and Biood Food. sold by Druggists.

WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists, 163 William St., N. E.

THEY WILL PROLONG THE DEBATE In the Hope of Forcing Some Concessions from the Repenters-All the Silver Sens-

IN THE SENATE

tors Have Long Speechen Prepared.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5. - Senator Voorhees.

the present ostensible parliamentary manager

of the Senate, has not yet inaugurated the

on Saturday would be commenced resterday.

Instead of this, Mr. Voorhees was caught nap-

ping this afternoon, and thoughtlessly al-

lowed his opponents to get an executive ses-

sion, followed by adjournment at a very early

hour, and while Senator Stewart had delivered

only one-half of his great speech. Mr. Voor-

hees has, however, given another notice that

to-morrow he will certainly call up for action

resolution providing that the "era of

business" be launched on Thursday by having

the Senate meet at 11 o'clock instead of 12

each day. This resolution will undoubtedly

be adopted when it comes to a vote, but will

mest with strong opposition on the part of all

the would-be filibustering Senators and some

others, who do not think anything can be

The long speech of Senator Stewart to-day

appearance of discussing the silver question

silver Senators much longer winded and more

tireless than Mr. Stewart, and they have not

been heard yet. Messrs. Teller, Jones, Mor-

dozen more have formal speeches of great

length which they propose to deliver, to say

nothing of impromptu remarks that will be

The repeal Senators talk confidently of a

to state what plan can or will be adopted for

no suggestion for cloture can be made while a

legitimate discussion is taking place, and as yet there has been no indication of delay sim-ply for delay's sake.

ret there has been no indication of delay simply for delay's sake.

It will be remembered that the most admirable quality of the famous and successful fight against the Force bill was Senator Gorman's masterful skill in preventing a direct vote without once appearing in the role of an obstructor of business. The radical silver men are putting in practice now the lesson in parliamentary tactics that they learned of Senator Gorman two years ago, when he was a leader of the obstructionists, as he is to-day the real leader of the advocates of prompt action. This game of obstruction in the guise of a desire for debate the silver Senators will play as skilfully as the Democrats did in 1891, and they feel able to keep in the field for several weeks yet. The repealers deny the ability of their opponents to do this, but cannot explain how they are to be overcome. It is understood that Senator Jones of Arkansas will contribute one of the long apeeches in favor of silver, and that in it he will take occasion to attack President Cleveland and his Administration on their financial policy in very vigorous isablon.

Senator Morgan's resolution providing for

we remedies. The Ways and Means Commit-ted the House also feel abundantly able to andle all financial matters, and will exercise heir prerogative to do so. Neither of the reso-tions proposing financial investigations is kely to be passed, or even seriously consider-t, therefore, but will serve as a basis for in-properties.

however that the resolutions are to be used merely for the purpose of adding a new and delaying feature to the present discussion and afford him a good subject for a financial

speech.
It is quite apparent to everybody in Washington who has means of knowing the policy of the Administration that no financial proposition will be proposed until the vote is taken in the Senate on the repeal bill. It is known that the President is inclined to favor the repeal of the State bank tax, and that both he and Secretar Carlisla are year, any jour that au-

of the State bank tax, and that both he and Secretary Carlisie are very anxious that authority be given them to have coined the seigniorage of builton in the Treasury, as such coinage would at once place as additional \$50,000,000 in a reulation. They recognize, however, that any proposition at this time would confuse the issue now being fought out in the Senate and endanger the prompt repeal of the Sherman act.

of the Sherman act.

After repeal the two suggestions referred to and possibly others will he made by the Administration. What their fate would be in Congress is now uncertain. Chairman Springer of the Banking and Currency Committee of the liouse says there is a majority of one on the committee opposed to the repeal of the bank tax. The Senate Finance Committee probably has a majority against the proposition also. But these committees cannot be regarded as representing in any sense the views

garded as representing in any sense the views of the Senators and Representatives at large

VOORHEES SAYS 11 O'CLOCK,

He Wants the Senate to Get to Work at

By United Pres.

Hour Earlier in the Morning.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 .- After some routine

business in the Senate this morning. Mr. Voor-

hees Dem., Ind.) offered a resolution that on

Thursday, and until further order, the daily

hour of meeting shall be 11 A. M. He asked

that it lie on the table, and said that he would

call it up to-morrow.

Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) introduced a con-

current resolution for the appointment of a

joint committee of the two Houses-seven

Senators and seven Representatives. These

together are to constitute a joint select com-

mittee on finance. The Chairman is to be

chosen by the committee by ballot. It is to

hold its sessions in the Capitol or in such other

to hear witnesses and to employ stenogra-

places as the majority may direct, with power

phers. Eleven members are to constitute a

quorum to do business. The committee is to

examine into the financial and monetary con-

United States.

Stewart

filtion of the Government and people of the

The committee is to examine into these subjects and to report upon them; the demone-tization in full or in part of legal tender silver

coins, and the ratio which should be estab-lished between them and gold coins; the re-

vision of laws relating to legal tender so as to prevent unjust discrimination in the several kinds of money; the repeal of the ten per cent.

tax on the issue of State banks; the actual

causes of the present embarrassed condition

of the people and of the national banks, and

what further legislation is necessary to pre-

what further legislation is necessary to prevent national lanks from abusing their powers under the law. The joint committee may appoint sub-committees of not less than four members three to cansitute a quorum, which may sit in any pine in the United States and take testimony. The resolution was at Mr. Morgan's request laid on the table, to be called up by him hereafter that on the table, to be called Mr. Peffer Poy., Kan. took the floor and finished the speech which he had begun yesterday in support of his amendment for the ree and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of litte!

ate in opposition to the repeal till. He began nis speech with a history of the closing of the Lucapean and American bains to the free and individual comarge of silver, of the conference leid at Paris to consider the unification of coins, weights, and measure, at which con-ference the United States was represented by

Nev. addressed the Sen-

brought out in the course of the debate.

a perfectly legitimate way. There are many

whatever will be accomplished.

"ara of business" that he so boldly announced

SILVER MEN WILL TRY TALK. Samuel B. Ruggles, and of the Demonstration act of 1873. tion act of 1873.

He intimated that Mr. Sherman's vote against that bill was because he knew it would mass and wanted to conceal from the Senate a knowledge of the last that it omitted the sliver dollar from the list of the coins. He claimed to have shown that the leading members of the two Houses who were present during the consideration of the bill were ignorant of the fact that the sliver dollar was omitted in the codification of the mint laws.

The bankers' panic, he said, had been in augurated to force Congress to demonstize silver. The cooperation of Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Cleveland was to degrade silver, the former by suspending colnage in India, and the

augurated to force Congress to demonetize silver. The cooperation of Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Cleveland was to degrade silver, the former by suspending coinage in India, and the latter by refusing to obey the mandatory law to purchase 4% million ounces per month. The machinations of the banks and of the bondholders had created dire distress in the country. The immediate duty of the hour was to relieve that distress.

There was an honest remedy, and there was a dishonest remedy. The honest remedy was to restore silver; or, if that could not be done, to utilize the silver in the Treasury by issuing silver certificates on it, and by issuing enough greenbacks to relieve the distress. The dishonest remedy was to pass the repeal bill, to sanctify the infamous act of 1873, and to fasten a perpetual gold standard upon the country. He was in favor of honest legislation. He wa

lieve the present distress—\$100,000.000, \$200.000.000, or any other amount.

At one point in the speech Mr. Hoar made an attempt to correct one of Mr. Stewart's statements. Mr. Stewart turned angrily to Mr. Hoar and said he did not want to be interrupted with a lot of trash.

When he had been speaking for over an hour Mr. Stewart noticed that there were but fow Senators in the chamber, and that those were paying not the slightest attention to the speech. These facts seemed to annoy him, and he stopped and remarked that the Senate was doing business without a quorum.

"I do not care about that," said he, "in my own case, but I give notice that hereafter, when other Senators are speaking and are giving facts and information that are so much needed by gentlemen in the clock rooms. I will insist on having forty-three Senators in their seata." gained for the cause of repeal by compelling the Senate to sit six or seven hours each day to the discomfort of the Senators and with much uncertainty as to whether any good is an evidence of what the silver Senators can do in the way of delay, while maintaining the

gan, Pugh. Allen, Cockrell, Vest, Berry, and a meats."
"The absence of a quorum being suggested."
said Mr. Pugh (Dem., Ala.), "I move a call of
the Senats." the Senate."
The roll was called. Fifty-six Senators responded, and Mr. Stewart went on with his speech.
At 4 o'clock, Mr. Stewart not having finished vote in a week or ten days, but they are unable his speech, the Senate went into executive session, and at 4:40 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow. shutting off debate. Indeed, they admit that

The Tariff Hearings.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 .- The Ways and Means Committee continued its hearings on the tarif

Senate, in which he said:

In view of the relations between this Government and that of Chill, growing out of the mistreatment of the crew of the United States steamer Baltimore by a mob at Valparaiso in October, 1891, this department found it necessary early in 1892 to purchase for the use of the navya larger amount of armor plereing shells and ammunition than it was possible, under any circumstances, to obtain in the United States of domestic manufacture by the time within which it was expected such ammunition might be required for active service. to-day. R. W. Lesley of the American Coment Company, representing the American cement industry, appeared in advocacy of the retention dustry, appeared in advocacy of the retention of the present specific duty of eight cents per hundred pounds on imported cement. He gave five separate reasons for his request. The afternoon session of the committee was consumed by Joseph Newman of California in an argument in the interest of silk culture. The committee adjourned until to-morrow, when W. O. Witcomb will be heard on metallic bedsteads, A. J. Toomy on macaroni, and Mr. Keil on hard rubber. bedsteads, A. J. Toon Keil on hard rubber.

He Had a Quarrel with His Wife and Her Mother-Others Tired of Life,

Benjamin F. Gambrill, aged 40 years, shot himself through the right temple at his home at 356 Mott avenue yesterday morning, and died at the Harlem Hospital two hours later. The suicide was formerly a cotton broker at 18 Broadway, but failed about four months ago. His family included his mother-in-law. his wife, a daughter 20 years old, and a son 14 years old. After his failure he found himself out of business. His prospects were discussed with some acrimony by Mrs. Gambrill and her mother at the breakfast table yesterday morning. Finally Mr. Gambrill left the breakfast table, went up stairs to his room, and shot him-

self. His family think that business troubles

ministration on their financial policy in very vigorous isablon.

Senator Morgan's resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee on finance of the two houses of Congress to investigate the cause of the present financial situation and recommend a legislative remedy, will never come to a vote in the Senate, and was probably introduced merely as the basis of a long free silver speech which the Senator will deliver before the close of the present debate. The resolution is similar to that presented in the House by Representative McCreary of Kentucky, and mests with the prompt opposition of the regular fiscal committees of both the Senate and House. Senator Voorhees will, of course, immediately put Mr. Morgan's resolution on a side track and keep it there, because he prefers that the regular Committee on Finance, of which he is Chairman, shall do whatever investigating is to be done and make all necessary suggestions about legislative remedies. The Ways and Means Committee of the House also feel abundantly able to end is a sufficient and the regular instance. Cornelius Healy, 67 years old, of 13 Washington street, was without a cent, but his wife had money in the bank. The old man was constantly begging for a dollar to pay constantly begging for a dollar to pay for dJinks, and this led to quarrels between the 'wo. When on Sunday Healy stole some money from under his wife's pillow, the old woman drove him out of the house and would not let him in again, so he hanged himself on the roof, and his body was found there yesterday morning. When Mrs. Healy heard of it she refused to have anything to do with the body or let it be carried into the house. It was finally taken to the Morgue. Mrs. Healy snys they can bury it in the Potter's Field for all she cares.

ed, therefore, but will serve as a basis for informal discussion.

Nenator Morgan has been preparing an exhaustive speech on the general situation, and will add at least one day to the length of the session when he gets ready to read it to the Senato. The Alabama Benator since his return from Paris has persistently refused to define his attitude with regard to the present contest in the Senate, but his colleagues, who possess his confidence, know that he is a firm and unchangeable friend of free silver, and while he might not be willing to join an outland-out fillibustering movement, he will render the silver men all the assistance in his power in their efforts to continue the present discussion until the friends of repeal are willing to concede some friendly legislation to the silver men. cares.
Albert Ehler of 136 First avenue, a waiter

cares.

Albert Ehler of 136 First avenue, a waiter out of work, shot himself in the left arm on the pier at the foot of East Forty-first street yesterday. He aimed the pistol at his heart, but a button turned the builet aside. He is now a prisoner in Bellevue Hospital. He is wanted for burglary by the East Thirty-fifth street police.

Louis Fox. 45 years old, who says ne is in the dry goods business at Buffalo, was found in his room in the Summit House, at 65 Bowery, yesterday with the gas turned on. He was unconscious, and was sent to Gouverneur Hospital. The window of the room was onen, and the hotel people believe that the wind blew out the gas.

Dora Kahn, a widow, who lived with her sister, Mrs. Emma Schwartz, at 169 East 113th street, killed herself yesterday by inhaling illuminating gas. Her husband died about six weeks ago, and her act is supposed to have been caused by grief. She was 44 years old and childless.

Catherine Kissel, the old woman of 167 East willing to concede some irreduct.

the silver men.

Because of his desire to maintain a strictly neutral ground until such time as he is ready to commit himself by means of a formal speech. Mr. Morgan to-day declined to talk about the scope of his resolution or his object in presenting it at this time. It is the opinion of the leaders on both sides of the chamber, however, that the resolutions are to he used

one caused by grief. She was a vysars out and childless.

Catherine Kissel, the old woman of 167 Fast Eighty-seventh street who tried to put an end to ner life with gas on Monday, may recover. She is still at the Fresbyterian Hospital. The police found some letters in her house yesterday which seem to explain why she wanted to the. She had learned, she believed, that her son Charles was living with a woman to whom he was not married.

he was not married.
"My son's conduct has drawn my heart's blood from me," she wrote in one of the letters.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 5.-Two State Conven-Methodist clergymen, and fully one-third of tion from nominating a candidate for Gov-ernor, but they all failed. The Convention ing the passage of the Safety Freight Car Coupler

ing the passage of the Safety Freight Car Coupler bill. He also organized the White Button Temperance Order among railway employees. He is out of the State, and, it is said, he will decline the nomination.

The Populists nominated a full ticket, headed by J. M. Joseph of Creston for Governor, He is an old-time Greenbacker, who was once a candidate for liallway Commissioner. The Populist Convention was ruled absolutely by James G. Weaver, the Populist candidate for President last year. He sat in the Convention and directed its every act like the master of a Punch and Judy show.

The platform declares for free coinage of Silver, woman's suffrage, and the South Carolina system of liquor regulation by State dispensaries without profit. Seventy-eight out of the oinety-nine counties were 310 delegates in attendance.

These two conventions will to some extent balance one another, though there will be a heavy balance against the Republicans. The Populists will draw two Democrats to one Republican on account of the silver question. The Prohibitionists will draw several thousand Republicans and may defeat the Heubilcans. The Republican nominee for Governor is Frank D. Jackson on the food of the Superior o

Blatchford-Swat.

and niece of the late Samuel Milford Blatch-married here to-day to Samuel Milford Blatch-ford, auditor in the Surveyor's office. New York. The coremony was performed at the home of the bride's sister. Mrs. C. A. Whittlesy, by the Rev. Thomas P. Hugher, B. D., rector of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. New York.

Thrives on good food and sonshine, with plenty of ex-ercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the ceaning action of a brative remedy, she meet the gentle and pleasant figured laxative, Syrup of Figs.—4ds.

TWO IOWA CONVENTIONS. The Prohibitionists and Populists Appear

tions met in Des Moines to-day, the Populists and the allied Prohibitionists. The latter included those Republicans who are sore because their State Convention on Aug. 16 decided for local option. In to-day's Prohibition Convention there were about 250 delegates from fiftyfour counties. They passed resolutions against the Republican party with the true fervor of them were clergymen. Numerous and various attempts were made to prevent the Convenwould not listen to anything else, though it did not go any further in nominating a ticket. The nominee for Governor, L. S. Coffin of Fort Dodge, is a life-long Republican and ex-Railroad Commissioner of the State. He is best known for his work in Congress in securbill. He also organized the White

PRITSFIELD, Sept. 5.-Mrs. Henrietta Tilden Swan, daughter of the late Henry A. Tilden and niece of the late Samuel J. Tilden, was The Modern Beauty

Police Commissioner McClave says Dr. Deane's Dys-

Tondstools Among the Mushrooms.

Stanislaus Bodisczek of 427 Fifteenth avenue. Newark, went out on Monday morning along the Irvington road and picked up a peck of mushrooms. That evening his wife made a stow of the mushrooms, and her husband, her self, and the three children, aged 6, 11, and 13, all ste heartily of the stew.

They were taken sick during the night and were unable to summon assistance. At noon yesterday a neighbor found Mrs. Bodisczsk apparently dead and the husband and children very ill. Dr. Frey and Dr. Glatzmeyer treated the sick people until evening, when all were in a fair way of recovering.

Dr. Glatzmeyer said that when he first saw Mrs. Bodisczek her pulse was so feeble that its heating could scarcely be detected, and her limbs were cold. The doctors say some poisonous toadstools were cooked with the mushrooms. self, and the three children, aged 6, 11, and 13, all ate heartly of the stew.

Strike at R. Hoe & Co.'s. A number of the machinists in R. Hoe & Co.'s printing press manufactory, Grand and Sheriff streets, went on strike yesterday. The strikers say that some months ago, when trade was slack, several hundred men were laid off in different departments and the others were put on short time, and that on Aug. 15 the firm proposed to reduce wages 20 per cent, beginning with this month, put the men on full time, and gradually take on those who were laid off as work became brisker. After several conferences the men refused the offer, and on Friday last they were asked to accept a reduction of 10 per cent. They discussed the matter among themselves, and yesterday morning decided to go on strike. The firm say that the number of the strikers is exaggerated by the men, who put it at 800, and that fair wages are paid. They attribute the strike to the counsels of a few discontented men. laid off in different departments and the

Wages Reductions,

NEW MARKET, N. H., Sept. 5.-Notice of a cutdown, to take effect on Sept. 18, was posted today by the New Market Manufacturing Com-Dany.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 5 .- Another cut in salaries has been made by the Iron Mountain salaries has been made by the fron Mountain road. Salaries from \$75 to \$10 are cut \$5, and from \$50 to \$75 the reduction is 5 per cent. The salaries that were reduced 10 per cent. last month will not be cut further.

Monatstown, Pa. Sept. 5.—The puddlers at the Alan Wood Iron Company, at Conshohocken, struck yesterday because the company insisted upon a 10 per cent, reduction in wages. They were willing to accept a 10 per cent, reduction. About 400 men are affected in different sections of the mill.

2,000 Quarrymen Will Be Idle.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Sept. 5,-The slate manufacturers of Granville and vicinity have agreed to shut down all the quarries on Oct. 1 for an indefinite period. Norton Brothers have nearly 20,000 squares of slate on band, and nearly every quarry is loaded up. The shut down will affect nearly 2,000 employees, many of whom have families.

In Heal Want.

her husband. Lizzie Cruise gave birth last night, in a back room at 506 West Twenty-sixth street, to girl twins. One of them died. The poor neighbors did what they could for her, and Foliceman Murphy gave her a dollar. The hed and a dry goods box are the only furniture in the room. There are two children, three and four years old, who sleep on the floor.

Via West Shore Ratirond. Thursday. Sept. 7, 1864, 10 A. M. See full particulars under "Excursious."-Ada.

Letters from Moscow say that eighty-five students, eight professors, and five women of rank have been arrested there on suspicion that they were implicated in a Nihilist plot against the Czar's life. The Russian Government has postponed until June next the final transfer of Jews to their assigned places in the Jewish settlement. The Minister of the Interior is empowered to grant delays in certain cases. In utter poverty, abandoned months ago by

Alfred Berggren, a passenger on the Teu-tonic, which arrived at Queenstown yesterday from New York, died on Thursday from apodexy. Only 517.00 to the World's Fair

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

BRITISH MED. JOURNAL. BROOKLYN'S BROKEN BANK. Committee Representing the Comme

THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

drink with prudent

people."

"The customary

elal's Kicking Depositors Sers the Receiver The five members of the committee appointed o look after the interests of the dissatisfied depositors of the Commercial Bank in Brooklyn held a conference yesterday with Receive Dykman. They told him they represented bout sixty of the depositors, and that the had organized to make more certain of getting their money. Mr. Dykman said that, as there had organized to make more certain of getting their money. Mr. Dykman said that, as there were 1,200 depositors altogether, the commit-tee only represented 5 per cent. He sug-gested that all the depositors should be or-ganized, and to facilitate this he promised to turnish the committee with a full list of the names. Mr. Dykman said that he was in In-vor of resumption, and considered it to be for the best interests of the bank and the de-positors.

the best interests of the bank and the depositors.

So far, President Keeney is the only one of the eight directors who has paid the \$10,000 note, but the notes are all expected to be made good before the close of the week.

Cashier J. J. Vail returned to Brooklyn yesterday. He refused to discuss the affairs of the bank in any way.

Conors, N. Y., Sept. 5.-Work has been resumed at the rolling mill. The full force of hands are emploped, numbering about 400.

TROY, Sept. 5 .- Wiley & Button of Schaghticoke have started one of their paper mills and when repairs shall have been completed in the other that will be started also. There are large orders on hand.

HARRISBUBG, Pa., Sept. 5 .- The Lochiel rolling mill, in which work was suspended a few months ago as the result of the shut down of the Middletown tube works, is being put in shape for refumption on Oct. 1. The Lalance Gros-jean works resumed work yesterday, and all its departments will be in operation by the end of this month. All the mills of the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Steelton will start up to-The work at the Middletown Tube Works will also soon be resumed.

McKersport, Pa., Sept. 5.—Yesterday the National Tube Works Company resumed operations in another puddling department, comprising twenty-two furnaces, and this morning the continuous rolls of the Inishing department resumed. Foreman and employees

ing the continuous rolls of the linishing department resumed. Foreman and employees of three furnaces of the Butt weld department have been notified to prepare for resuming work to-morrow, and a few men have been placed at work in the yards of the blast furnace plant of the same company loading pig iron for shipment. These departments have been closed from four to ten weeks. About 2,000 men are now at work in the plant, where only fifty were employed three weeks ago.

Toledo, Sept. 5.—Five local factories that shut down during the recent financial depression will resume opertions to-day. They are: The Ames Bomer Brush Works, 300 men; the Mileable Iron Works, 300 men; the Mileable Iron Works, 300 men; the Toledo Metal Wheel Company, 150 men, and the Snell Cycle Fitting Company increase from 80 to 250 men.

Manusere, N. H., Sept. 5.—The Amery

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 5.—The Amory mills have resumed work after a suspension of two weeks. This corporation employs 1,400 hands.

Lowell, Sept. 5.—The ingrain department of the Lowell Manufacturing Company started up to-day. The cotton department of the Hamilton Mills also started, and the print works will start on Monday.

WATERBURY, Sept. 5.—The Waterbury Watch and Clock Company at Waterbury, employing over 1,000 hands, started up to-day after a month's idleness. The brass foundries will start in a few days.

month's idleness. The brass rounds start in a few days.

Bostox, Sept. 5.—The Boston Manufacturing Company's mills at Waltham started this morning after a suspension of work for a month. The company intends to keen the operatives at work every other week until the business outlook is brighter. The company

Local Business Troubles.

The Sheriff has taken charge of the place of business of the Richardson & Morgan Company, manufacturer of furnaces, at 1/2 Beekman street, on an attachment for \$25,307 in ground that the corporation is a foreign one. The foundry is at South Norwalk. Talmadge Baker, ex-Senator and ex-Secretary of State of Connecticut, is President, Jeremiah J. Richardson Vice-President, and Alonzo R. Morgan Treasurer. The company, it is said, was financially aided by Fred Aver of Lowell. Mass, brother-in-law of Mr. Morgan, who had a controlling interest in the stock and has all along been regarded as the principal creditor. The Sheriff has secured an execution for \$20,415 against George D. Smith, who kept the Metropolis and Columbia restaurants at

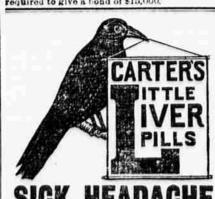
\$20,415 against George D. Smith, who kept the Metropolis and Columbia restaurants at 24 and 46 East Fourteenth street and a hotel in Chicago. Mr. Smith confessed judgment for that amount to the Bank of the Metropolis on a demand note dated Aug. 28. Mr. Smith gave a bill of sale to his wife on both restaurants about a month ago.

Samuel W. Milbank has been appointed receiver of the A. de Riesthal Company, importer of china and glassware at 55 Murray street, on the application of Heinrich Becker, who represented that the company had given a judgment for \$3.143 in favor of Helene de Riesthal, wife of the President, and for \$3,966 in favor of William C. Bowers, an intimate friend of the President. It was stated that the debts of the concern are at least \$40,000, while the assets are about \$32,000.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 5.-Mosers, James M. Williams & Sons, prominent millers and large peanut dealers here, made a deed to-day conveying to Hinton & Dunn, bankers of this city. veying to Hinton & Dunn, bankers of this city, all of their milling property and appurtenances, together with all the real and personal property of the firm. Mr. Williams also conveys to Hinton & Dunn his handsome brick residence on Market street. The value of the property conveyed in the deed is estimated at \$43,000.

\$63,000;
Nashville, Sept. 5.—Two assignments were made here yesterday. Cohen, Collier & Co., wholesale clothing and notion dealers, falled for \$55,000; assets nominally the same. S. Mason, who runs a tannery, also falled, owing \$30,000; assets \$23,000.

nent receiver of the property of the Carrers & Hazz Iron Works, and has granted an order dissolving the corporation. The receiver is required to give a bond of \$15,000.



Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Remedies

of modern times. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG-AND CHEM. CORP., sole proprietors, Boston, 23" "All About the Blood, Ekin, Scalp and liair," mailed free.

OBITUARY.